# THE BEST USE FOR WEALTH.

THE REV. DR. SAVAGE WOULD SEE MORE MONEY BETTER SPENT.

No Single Rich Man, He Says, Gives More Than a Few Crumbs Brushed Off His Loaf-The Poor the Most Generous -Self-Indulgence the Bane of Mankind.

The Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage preached in the Church of the Messiah vesterday on "What Shall We Do with Our Money?" and appealed to his congregation to devote a larger share of theirs to projects for the advancement of humanity.

"I do not like to belittle the generosity of the rich," he said, "but I do not know of a single man, no matter how much he has given, who has given any more than a few crumbs brushed off of the loaf of his wealth. Poor people down on the East Side, in the country, all over the world, are, after all, the generous givers; they give a thousand times more compared to their ability than do the rich."

Dr. Savage argued that the ideal man is he who wakes up to the thought that he is a child of God and who subordinates all these other things to that. The best thing any one can do is not to be intellectual, not to be artistic, poetical, literary, musical, if that is to subordinate and dominate us. The best thing any one of us can be is to be a man, a woman and subordinate and use all these other things. He went on

money for you will find out the grade of elvilization he has reached. The thing he particularly cares for indicates what he is.

elvilization he has reached. The thing he particularly cares for indicates what he is. Of course we need to supply our bodily hunger; we need clothing. But let me hiat here in passing: the man who is perfectly well dressed is not a man whose clothes you ever notice or think of. It I find myself looking the second time at a man's clothes it is, provided he is well-to-do, and the clothes are an expression of what the man is, because I think there is something wrong about him. Clothes are utterly subordinate to the man, or ought to be.

There is more apt to be fault here in regard to the women than the men. It is the husband's fault, perhaps, but surely a well-dressed woman ought to be like a well-dressed woman ought to be like a well-dressed woman ought to be like a well-dressed woman in this, that you think of her, and not of her clothes. When you find yourself thinking of a woman's clothes she has really relegated herself to the position of a dressmaker's or a millimer's dummy for the display of goods.

You want to think ofter. When she enters a room she should be 1. A of her grace and beautiful as she can, of her intelligence, of her self-possession; proud of her womanhood. But proud of her clothes—that is a decradation. A house ought to be beautiful, as beautiful as the can make it. It ought to be the expression of his fibest taste and his noblest life; but I venture to say that a large part of the houses of what would be called the well-to-do or wealthy people in New York are not the expression of good taste, while they are an expression of extravagance and waste of money.

are not the expression of good taste, while they are an expression of extravagance and waste of money.

Then there is the matter of social display. Surely human society means the getting together of congenial persons to enjoy mutual converse with each other; but the fact that something more is represented all the time and ridiculed in the witty Journals has some serious significance.

Then people accumulate money for the sake of the power it puts into their hands. I do not wonder. I can quite understand this enjoyment; but is it quite the highest and moblest? Men waste money on books. I cry "Peccau" here; a book store is the most serious temptation of my life, always has been, but harmless as we may seem, if I waste money on books while forgetting the higher things of the world. I am sinning just as much as one who wastes his money on something lower.

There are musicians among us who devote themselves to cultivating this high and fine taste; it is very selfish. There are lovers of art concerning whom the same may be said. I have a friend who has spent a fortune on ruse—"n doesn't live in New York—merely been use he loves beautiful rug. To love a beautiful rug is all very well, but is that quite and a fine taste of the family; they wish to found a house, to be reckoned one of the wealthy people of the great city: is this wise, best, noblest? You merely make your daughters but for fortune hunters: you make it difficult for them to meet on the basis of simple humanity and love and so win for themselves the chance of a sweet and noble home, and you run the risk of ruining your sons.

In England the son of one of the nobles is heavy winter a condition of wealthy people of the great city is considered.

risk of ruining your sons. In England the son of one of the nobles is born, not into a condition of wealth simply, but one of responsibility, so that a noble in England is expected to do some fine and sweet thing, and he is not looked upon with a great deal of honor if he fails. But in this country the chances are nine times in ten that the son of a rich man makes it merely an excuse for idleness and self-indulgent luyury.

Invury.

So I might run on and make the schedulas long as I please: the point I wish to help
you to feel is that along these lines is no
the way to real human hatpiness, not the way
to a high and fine success, not the best use to a high and fine success, not the best use you can make of your accumulated means. There are sweeter, better things. And the great truth of it is that most of these people. I have been speaking about rarely find that they have any money for the highest and best things. If a poor man saw that a rich man subordinated his money to his manhood and cared for the highest and best things, and was trying to help the world along, do you think there would be as much bitterness and discontent as there is?

I rejoice in the kind of work that Dr. Rainstord is engaged in in St. George's parish; he has classes and schools, mothers' meetings and teaching of every kind going on in his own parish. We are doing the same kind of work and doing it on a quite extensive scale.

## THE REV. J. C. HUME RESIGNS. No Longer Pastor of the Bushwick Re-

formed Church, Williamsburg. The Rev. James C. Hume is no lenger the paster of the old Bushwick Reformed Dutch Church at Humbo'd and Conselvea streets, Williamsburg. This announcement was made yesterday by members of the Board of Consis o y, which had charge of the services in the church.

ago. It was said that his retirement was hastened by trouble he has had since laspring with members of the church. He caused considerable talk by his action in criticising young people of his church because they were bright colored and "open work" stockings. There was such indig-nation among some of the members at the nation among some of the members at the time that the Rev. Mr. Hume was threat-

ened with charges. The matter was permitted to d'e out, but the membership of the church decreased.

The consistery held a meeting a few weeks ago and came to the conclusion that it would serve the interests of the church if Mr. Hume resigned. He sent in his redecation that the weeks ago.

is resignation two weeks ago.

The society is among the eldest on Long land, having been organized nearly 250

#### THE WAY OUT OF SUFFERING. Dr. Felix Adier Would Seek It in Helping Others to Go Forward.

Dr. Felix Adler, president of the Society for Ethical Culture, took for the subject of his address in Carnegie Hall yesterday, "The Head of Medusa; the Attitude Toward suffering."

"The first step in the way of redemption from suffering," Dr. Adler said, "is to rid ourselves of the exaggerated estimate of it as the worst of evils, as the something that cannot be borne; to break the hypnotic spell which the thought of pain, especially spiritual pain, exercises over us. It was this that I had in mind when I made reference to the head of Medusa.

"Medusa represents unfathomable woe. Whoever gazes upon her turns into stone; his blood congeals; the marrow freezes in

Prospective spiritual pain acts upon us like a hypnotic spell; our attention is glued to it; the fountains of the mind are sealed. We cannot imagine anything beyond it."

Dr. Adler discussed resignation, stoicism, and seeking self-forgetfulness as cures for suffering, but found none of them entirely satisfactory. He went on to say:

We must seek by all means in our power.

We must seek by all means in our power to discover the cause of our suffering. Now, the cause is that when we suffer spiritually we seem to be partly dying; our vitality, in the highest sense, depreciates. This is manifest in the case of sin. When we have done a great wrong we recognize that, as moral beings, we have partially become dead.

done a great wrong we recognize that, as moral beings, we have partially become dead.

It is clearly manifest in the case of be-reavement. It is not only that we miss the dear companionship that once was ours, but we miss the elevating power of it. For this is the secret of genuine love; it stimulates all our faculties, it raises us and sustains us to pinnacles of being that we could not otherwise attain, and when we lose that companionship our whole existence seems suddenly to become commonplace.

And now what is the way out? Suffering is a passive condition. The way out? Suffering is a passive condition. But whence shall we get the force to do so? By calling to mind a great and reconciling thought—the thought, namely, that our real life, our spiritual life, is only partly embodied in ourselves; it is also incarnated in our fellow beings.

Let us make them ascend, though we have descended, and two wonderful effects will follow. First, in virtue of our ability to identify ourselves with others, we shall nactually live in them because of our interest in them. Secondly, in virtue of our endeavors to act upon them, we shall unconsciously be transformed, and at the end a miracle will occur: our own life, as individual, which had seemed to depreciate, will have appreciated; we shall have become more than we were before—become purer and stronger and more exalted natures.

We cannot all be fighters, statesmen or philosophers, but we can come in contact with other human life, and as the life in us descends we can cause it in them to ascend, and we can ascend, and we can ascend, and we can seemed to the medical them of the miracle we can cause it in them to ascend, and we can ascend with them; we can overcome the Meducal's perifying stare; we can realize that there is a beyond to pain.

#### RUSSIA'S NEW CHURCH HERE. A Curious and Costly Edifice to Be Conse crated Next Sunday.

The Russian Orthodox Church of St Nicholas, in Ninety-seventh street near Fifth avenue, is so far complete that the service of consecration is to be held next Sunday, The Russian Bishop Tikhon is coming from the Pacific Coast to officiate, and nearly all the Russian priests of the country will be present.

The new building, the basement of which has been in use for several months, is being erected at a cost of \$140,000, much of the money having been given by the Holy Synod of Russia and the Czar. While it will be the place of worship for the Rus sians of the Orthodox Church residing here, it is also designed to be the Eastern seat of Bishop Tikhon, and apartments have been provided for him in the minis-

ter's resider of adjoining the church.

The American seat of the Russian Bishop was formerly at Sitka, Alaska, but when Alaska was sold by Russia to the United States and the Russian garrison went home his seat was moved to San Francisco. There his seat was moved to San Francisco. There are now as many Russian churches in the East as the West and the Bishop will hereafter spend much of his time in New York.

The new church is distinctively Russian in architecture. It is constructed of brick and stone, with elaborate ornamentation, and looks like a bit of the East set down in New York. Prominent features of the exterior are the domes surmounted by exterior are the domes surmounted by gilded Russian crosses. The central dome is open and from the floor of the auditorium gives a very lofty effect. The interior is quite plain, except at the chancel, which will be divided from the congregation by an elaborate painted screen.

All the chancel furnishings are to come

from Russia. Some are on the way now and are hardly likely to reach New York in time for Sunday's service. The consecration service is to begin at 10 o'clock next Sunday and is expected to last fully three hours. Seats will be provided for the invited guests, among whom will be the Russian Ambassador and Consul, but ordinarily there are no seats in Russian churches, the congregation standing the configuration of the congregation of the congregation

ing or kneeling throughout the long ser-An interesting feature in Russian Church An interesting feature in Russian Church government is that the priests must all be married men, no young man being placed in charge of a church or mission until he has found a wife. The Bishops, on the other hand, must be celibates, and are chosen from the Russian monasteries. The system is peculiar in that a priest can never become a Bishop, while a Bishop can never have had immediate charge

# TRIED TO SEIZE THE PULPIT.

Seventh Day Adventist Services Interrupted by an Ardent Crank.

Helge G. Nelson, a Swede and a Sevent) Day Adventist, who says his home is it Chicago, and Edwin Bergendahl of 221 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, went to the Seventh Day Adventist Church in East 112th street on Saturday morning and created such a disturbance that the pastor, the Rev. E. H. M. Sell, called a policeman and had them arrested.

Nelson and Bergenhahl were arraigned vesterday in the Harlem police court for lisorderly conduct. Bergendahl was fined \$3 and Nelson held for examination as

Pastor Sell says that Nelson is a religious crank and has been arrested no less than sixteen times for similar offences in other cities. He has written some pamphlets. Mr. Sell says, which are in use by the

Adventists.

The services were half finished on Satand headed for the pulpit. Bergendahl started with him, but got no further than front seat. Nelson tried to oust the pastor and began

o shout: "I was sent here on a mission of God. I am known as Prophet Nelson." Three men from the congregation came up and forced him to a front seat, telling him to keep quiet. Nelson jumped to his feet again and made another break for the ir, saying: occupy a place in God's univers

which was occupied by Satan before the Fall. I am the prophet of the Lord, and the leader of God's people." ne leader of God's people."

He was dragged from the pulpit, and he and Bergendahl, who had been silent all the time, were turned over to Policeman Grogan of the East 104th street station.

# SIN IN RAGS IS HARMLESS.

It Is Gilded Vice That Is Dangerous to Humanity, Says Dr. Parkhurst.

In describing the menace of gilded sin to society the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, in his sermon yesterday morning at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. said:

The city's danger is not to be found in the disgusting vice of Hester street, but in the depravity parading under a guise of refinenent on the Avenue. Iniquity in filth and rugs, open, loud and vulgar, does not insidiously debauch and deprave our young men. They would turn from it. They are corrupted by the refined vice that fulls the moral senses to rest by presenting an exterior of beauty and daintiness.

It was Dr. Parkhurst's second sermon to young men. He went on to say that the eachings of the Bible are by some called old-fashioned truths. This was because the Bible handles us without gloves and has no Frenchiness to sugar-coat disagreeable facts. It gimlets itself into the spot where men and women are morally sore. Yet it has made its way in the world, despite the unpleasant moments its searching truth has given mankind. Said the preacher: Since the Bible was written, the world has made great progress. This is especially true of the present generation, when it is almost dangerous to say anything to-day for fear that by surmise something will develop to discreas by

his blood congeals; the marrow freezes in his bones; he is paralyzed, petrified, impotent.

"Afflicting events drawing near, from which here is no escape, prostrate us; they have pre-effect of the Medusa upon us.

away from the church to read the yellow Sunday Journals and feed their intellects upon the contents.

Now, the Bible does not contain one truth for the refined man and another for the uncouth man. Wealth and civilization do not make men different and the Bible's problems are quite as modern as the contents of the newspapers that were issued from the press a few hours ago.

Civilization does not crush out sin. It creates new sins far more dangerous than the old, because they come into the world dressed up in the most attractive guise. When all is told, the people of the world are all allie in being beneath the sovereignty of good or evil. Fool or philosopher, pauper or millionaire, they must make the fight against sin in the same way, and in the same way seek salvation.

### MORE MENTHANWOMENPRESENT Pastor Calls Attention to Something Un-

usual in Congregations. The Rev. Addison Moore, pastor of the Bergen Baptist Church, Madison and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, announced to his congregation yesterday morning that 585 men and 550 women had attended the evening service on the previous Sunday. He said that the men were rarely in the majority at divine worship. The attraction was one of a series of sermons on the Prodigal Son.

#### DIED OF FALL; FRIEND ARRESTED Sheehan's Brother-in-Law Caused His Death -Accident, He Says.

James Sheehan, 60 years old, of 106 Charles street, died last night in St. Vincent's Hospital of a fractured skull, which he received by falling near his home yesterday. He was with his brother-in-law, James Morrissey, at the time.

Morrissey was arrested last night. He said he had been trying to get Sheehan, who was intexicated, to go home; that Sheehan struck at him and that he pushed Sheeban struck at him and that he pushed Sheeban backward to avoid the blow. The men lived together for thirty-five years and have always been very friendly. The police were inclined last night to believe Morrissey's story.

#### USED IODINE FOR TOOTH WASH. Woman in the Hospital as the Result of a Mistake.

Elizabeth Pauline Salo of 188 West End avenue, while brushing her teeth yesterday afternoon put iodine in her mouth by mis-take for a tooth wash. Her mouth was severely burned and she swallowed a quantity of the poison. She was taken to th Roosevelt Hospital in a critical condition. She was taken to the

## EX-GOV. DAVIDSON B. PENN DEAD Was the Head of Louisiana for Three Days

Ousted by Federal Troops. NEW OBLEANS, Nov. 18.-Col. Davidson B. Penn, Governor of Louisiana for three days under extraordinary circumstances, died here last night aged 66. He was a native of Lynchburg, Va., and a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute and Uni versity of Virginia. At the time of the Civi War he was associated with his father in a bank and cottonpress business. He organized a company of his own employees for the Confederate Army and was subse-

Kellogg, Republican, who had the back-

ng of the President.
In the summer of 1874 the whites, organzing under the name of the White League, determined to overthrow the Kellogg government by a popular and military revo-lution. Gov. McEnery was opposed to this movement, which he believed from the previous collision, would result in great loss for the popular revolution was a success.

The popular revolution was a success.

The uprising occurred on Sept. 14, 1874, when the citizens defeated the militia and police on Canal street, and 300 persons were killed or wounded. The State House was captured next day and Gov. Penn installed, and within another day the Republican local administrations throughout Louisiana had

been ousted.

Col Brooke, who had been sent by President Grant to the relief of Kellogg, was sidetracked by the friends of the revolutionists and arrived at New Orleans too tionists and arrived at New Orleans too late. The government he came to uphold had been completely destroyed. For three days Gov. Penn was absolute ruler of Louisiana, the Republican officials having taken refuge in the New Orleans custom house. On the fourth day he turned over the State government to McEnery, who returned from Mississippi to enjoy the triumph, but who remained Governor only a few hours, as Col. Brooke, now retired as Major General, with the United States Regulars, took possession, under orders from Washington, of the State House and installed Kellogg as Governor.

Kellogg as Governor.

The Republican government, however, never regained its strength and remained ever afterward under the protection of the Federal troops and completely surrendered

New Orleans revolution was the The New Orleans revolution was the cause of many mass meetings in the Northern cities and contributed largely to the political tidal wave of 1874, when the Democrats secured control of Congress for the first time after the Civil War. Gov. Penn was subsequently Adjutant-General of the State, Recorder of Mortgages, Commissioner to the Chicago Exposition and Vice-president of the National Commission.

#### SON OF JOHN M'QUADE DEAD. Thomas P., the Contractor, Succumbs to Pacumonia.

Thomas P. McQuade, the contractor, died yesterday at his home, 1328 Lexington avenue, of pneumonia. He was a son of John McQuade, the treasurer of Tammany Hall, and was born in this city 53 years ago. He was educated in the public schools and the College of the City of New York. He went into the contracting business early and did considerable city work. He was a member of the Al-gonquin Club and the Tammany committee of the Thirtieth Assembly district. He leaves three sons, Edward, Join and Francis. The funeral will be held from the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Eighty-fourth street and Park avenue on Westersday. Wednesday.

William K. Moody, editor of the "Market Special" in the Boston Herald died on Saturday night at the Boston City Hospital aged 62. He had suffered for years from an internal constitutional weakness and as a last resort a surgical operation was performed, the result of which failed to meet expectations. He was born in Strong, Me., and was educated at Waterville College. For a short time he taught school and later entered the newspaper business as editor and publisher of the Winthrop Gazette. In 1875 he became editor of the Boston Weekly Advertiser and later he was publisher of the Woman's Journal for several years. About this time he wrote a series of articles for the Herald on Boston banking methods which attracted attention, and secured for him a place upon the regular Obliuary Notes. and secured for him a place upon the regular

It feeds Nerves and Brain - Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge. - Ade.

FACTS ABOUT THE YEAR'S PRO-DUCTION OF COPPER.

Falling Off in Other Countries-Growth of Mines in the Lake Superior District -Plan to Work the Dumps of the Mines on the Old Comstock Lode.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Nov. 12 -In explanation of the imports of copper and matte into the United States, which seem to be puzzling some amateur statisticians, it may be said that the foremost copper refineries of the world are located in this country and a great deal of foreign copper is sent here in rough form for the extraction of gold and silver values and the elimination of undesirable impurities, Considerable Tasmanian per comes here for refining, and blister copper has come even from New Caledonia. Chile bars go to Swansea as a rule, but are frequently transshipped from there to re-fineries along the Atlantic seaboard. Much of the Mexican copper comes to refineries in this country, and sundry South American shipments are brought here in crude form Even South African copper has been brought here. These shipments of crude copper are brought to the United States in the regular course of business, and such imports do not in anywise reflect abnormal or manipulative conditions of the general metal market Imports of refined copper from European ports may be taken as speculative or manipu-

lative, but all other importations are to be considered as in the regular course of business The Copper Range mines will rank among the world's large producers next year. Beginning with the new year the Bultic should be making about 700 tons of mineral and the Champion about 500 tons monthly, this mineral running 70 to 75 per cent fine copper, or at the rate of better than 20,000,000 pounds annually for both mines. This does not exhaust the possibilities of the mines as producers, for the Champion alone will eventually produce at nearly double the rate estimated for both properties,

in reducing costs is plainly instanced at the Baltic, where a production of about 150 tons of mineral last January was secured at a cost of \$3 a ton of rock stamped, while in September, with an output of nearly 500 tons, the cost per ton of rock handled was cut down to \$1.50. At a cost of \$1.50 a ton of rock stamped the Baltic is making copper for about 7 cents a pound. When the Cham-pion is running three heads full time the cost of copper should be cut down to about 6 cents, and eventually the cost may be brought as low as 5 cents a pound, on a heavy produc-tion. These figures may seem too low, but it must be remembered that the Champion is the richest in copper of any Lake mine except the Calumet and Hecla, and is operating from grass roots, while the Calumet and Hecla is hoisting from a mile's depth in some shafts The South Range mines, including the Trimountain as well as the Champion and Baltic, must be included in any future list

of the world's big copper mines, and will

become famous both for output and profits within the next few years. Mail advices from private and reliable sources of information in most of the copper producing countries of the world, received for the forthcoming international edition of the "Copper Handbook" to be published here the Confederate Army and was subsequently Colonel of the Seventh Louisiana Regiment and was twice wounded and twice captured during the war.

Returning to Louisiana he engaged in sugar and cotton planting. In 1872 Col. Penn was nominated for Governor by the Liberals, a white party composed of Republicans and Democrats who were willing to accept the results of the Civil War. A fusion was subsequently made with the Democrats under which John McEnery, brother of the present Senator, became the fusion candidate for Governor, and Col. Penn accepted the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

The result of the election was in doubt in consequence of the count of the results of the copper hand decrease of activity and considerable falling of in production in most copper thanking decrease of activity and considerable falling of in production in most copper thanking decrease of activity and considerable falling of in production in most copper thanking decrease of activity and considerable falling of in production in most copper hanking decrease of activity and c the Confederate Army and was subsequently Colonel of the Seventh Louisiana Regiment and was twice wounded and twice captured during the war.

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The result of the election was in doubt in consequence of the count of the returning board, and two State governments claimed to be elected and both organized. Numerous collisions occurred, generally favorable to the government of William P. Kellogg, Republican, who had the backnext January show a great decrease of ac-

Considerable promising ground has been penetrated from time to time during the past year.

Work on the development of the great water power at Glen Falls, by the Victoria company has been greatly aided by the unusually mild weather prevailing during the past few weeks. Underground the Victoria is making a good showing in copper, and the management is encouraged.

The Adventure management is giving out no returns from the new mill, but-from other sources it is learned that a good amount of copper is being secured from the stamps, in addition to which a large production of heavy copper is dressed at the rock houses. The Adventure rock is proving fully as bunchy as was expected, and while some shipments turn out copper surprisingly fast, others give scant returns. This was expected, ann it will take at least six months to establish any definite ratio of copper production from the various shafts and lodes of the mine. About all that can be said of the Adventure openings at present is that they are richer than the Calumet and Hecla in some spots, and leaner than the Atlantic in others.

Affairs at the Arnold are at a complete

affairs at the Arnold are at a complete standstill, and there are now but two families living in the once thriving town of Copper Falls.

HELENA, Nov. 8.— F. P. Lindsay of Helena, has taken the Winscott mine on Tucker gulch, three miles south of Helena, adjoining the Uncle Sam group, owned by Mr. Lindsay. The Winscott claim contains an immense body of medium grade milling and concentrating gold ore which is also amenable to treatment by the cyanide process and the acquirement of the mine by Mr. Lindsay indicates a purpose to install a cyanide plant to treat the cres of both the Uncle Sam and Winscott mines. These properties are in the heart of the mether lode lying south of the city of Helena, being located between the Big Indian and the famous old Whitlatch Union, and their development is doing much to confirm the fact that this is one of the great gold bearing belts of the country.

is one of the great gold bearing belts of the country.

Development on the main incline shaft on the Red Bird mine, twelve miles west of Helena, have reached the depth of 500 feet on the lead. There is at this depth a compact streak of ore two feet in which, which carries 25 per cent, copper and fair values in gold and silver. A station is now being cut, in which a hoist will be installed to enable development to be carried to still greater depth.

development to be carried to still greater depth.

NEVADA.

RENO, Nov. 10.—Charles Butters, a mining man who has had large experience in South Africa, proposes to revive the old Comstock lode and make Virginia City his headquarters. His plan is to establish plants for working the low-grade ore on the various dumps of the Comstock mines. He will also work as much of the ore from Tonopah as he can secure. He has had experts at work for some time and declares that there is good profit in working the tailings of the Comstock mines, which have been regarded as worthless. If he succeeds, Virginia city will once more take on something of that prosperity which marked it when millions in silver were noured out every month from the great Bonanza mines.

The latest strike in Tonopah was on the Stone Cabin claim of the Tonopah Salt Lake Company. It lies between the Faction and the Halifax mines and is on the Valley View ledge. The vein is wide and the ore runs to \$700 a ton. From the 400-foot level of the Mizpah mine specimens of ore have been brought which run to \$2,000 a ton. They are filled with ruby and native silver.

Gold Field is a new camp about five miles south of Tonopah. New York capitalists have control of the mines. The main shaft is down forty feet and is three feet wide. The ore thus far taken out does not go above \$54 to the ton, but it knows better as the shalt goes down.

At the Southern Klondike camp twenty-five men are rushing development work on the Court and Bell property under a bond of \$75,000, which expires the last of this year. The United Tonovah Company is taking out ore that runs \$433 to the ton.

A seven-foot ledge which runs up into the hundreds per ton has been struck in the Desert King mas formerly the Wedehind mine, and under this name was famous as a producer. Up to this time only high-grade ore has been treated because of the expense of shipping

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ore. The rich ore has been backed by a plant at the mine. The low-grade rock has been thrown on the dump, but it is valuable, as proposals have been received from an Eastern company to purchase it.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—The dulness that has marked mining in California for three months will soon give way to great activity. Winter, for which all miners have waited so long, has come. There has been one good storm, and now another has set in all along the Sierra Nevada Many mines have already started up and more will follow this week. The snowfall in the Sierra has already been heavy and the prospects are for a good mining season. CALIFORNIA.

heavy and the prospects are for a good mining season.

In a "pocket" mine in Tuolomne county, near Angel's Camp, Peter Jonnson took out recently two pieces of crystallized gold, one of which was worth \$300 and the other \$175. He has also found a number of pieces of quartz carrying as high as \$50 in gold.

Eastern capitalists have secured control of the old Blue Lead mine at Bangor, Butte county. This mine was shut down in 1862 by a great flood that filled all the washings, and richer discoveries in other camps led to its abandonment. The gravel taken out was so rich that a pound frequently contained several dollars in gold.

COLORADO. COLORADO.

COLORADO.

COLORADO SPRINOS, Nov. 13.—The new Bear Creek Cañan gold field, adjoining Colorado Springs on the southwest, continues to attract the attention of prospectors. The vein has been proved for a mile. The phonolite dike parelleling it almost the entire distance has been traced by numerous outcroppings. A large number of claims have been staked and a new and important camp seems probable. Bonanza values have been found and the bulk of the ore averages well Within a mile of the camp are the Telluride and Portland mills, as well as the mills and smelter of the United States Reduction and Refining Company; while the Cripple Creek Short Line road connects both, gold field and ore-treatment plants.

The strike recently made at 1150 feet depth in Stratton's Independence mine is proving a great bonanza. The ore is high grade. Besides, the discovery is in the granite, wilch comprises 75 per cent. of the mine's area. Occurring just now, when the Venture Company is trying to establish a claim against the Stratton estate for \$6,000,000 damages because the mine was worked out, or at least a low-grade-ore proposition, it is of much interest.

The Portland mine continues to produce

a low-grade-ore proposition, it is of nuce interest.

The Portland mine continues to produce \$250,000 to \$300,000 monthly. Stratton's Independence fails but little below this standard. The Wildhorse is perhaps third in production. The Mary McKinney produced \$75,000 in October and the Gold Coin \$80,000. During the quarter just ended the Vindicator produced \$175,949.81, with freight and ore-treatment charges at \$42,774.86.

At the junction of the Deadwood and Wilson veins in the Free Coinage mine an interesting mineralization occurs, values running high The strike is in the 340-foot level. Its extent is unknown. Returns from a 30-ton shipment show \$495 value per ton.

Lake Region iron Mines. The beneficial effect of increased output

is unknown. Returns from a 30-ton shipment show \$495 value per ton.

Lake Region iron Mines.

Deluth, Minn., Nov 13.—The United States Steel Corporation, in furtherance of its plan for the increase of its ore-carrying fleet, has now asked Lake shipbuilding companies to make bids on twenty steel steamships of 10,000 net tons capacity each, about 2,000 tons larger than anything affoat on the Lakes. These ships will be 550 feet long and will, if built, cost about \$10,000,000, or a fifth of the sum set aside by the committee of the Steel Corporation for improvements out of the steel Corporation for improvements out of the sale of new bonds. There is now very little doubt that the ships will be built, and efforts will be made to have a few of them out next year in time for the late ore trade of that season.

The Steel Corporation expects to move a great deal more ore in 1903 than this year, and will consume four or five million tons more in its own furnaces, at which construction is now going on. It is the opinion of well-posted Lake ore men that the total tonnage to be mined next year will be not less than 20,000,000 tons, and that an even 30,000,000 tons is not impossible.

It is evident that the total this year will pass 23,000,000 tons, which is an increase over the year before of more than 25 per cent. This is a great surprise to all mining men and shippers, who had no idea of the growth of the industry.

With such a record for the entire region

The large new mine of the International Harvester Company, the trust, has started shipping and will make a trial order of a few thousand tons this fall. This mine was an unbroken forest as late as June and was twelve miles from the nearest railway point, the distance a trackless wilderness of swamp and woods.

A large addition to the ore shipping dock of the Clergue Syndicate at Michipicoten is to be made this winter and timbers are now coming from the Pacific Coast for the work. The Chicago and Northwestern road is building a very large new dock at Escanaba, and will have it ready for business in the spring. One of its smaller and older docks was torn down a year or two ago, and the same fate will reach another in a year or so more. The large new ships of the Laketrade are unable to trade at these docks, and all round the Likes a movement is under way to enlarge the capacity of shipping docks. Those that a few years ago were 35 to 40 feet high and thought ample are now made up to 70 and 75 feet and are not thought to be enough for the ships that are soon to come.

In the Black Hills.

enough for the ships that are soon to come.

IN THE BLACK HILLS.

LEAD, S. D., Nov 9.—The annual report of the State Mine Inspector of South Dakota, Thomas Gregory, has been submitted to the Governor. It deals with the transactions of the office and the operations of the Black Hills mines for the ten months ending Nov. 1, being transmitted two months earlier than usual in order that it may be printed for distribution before the Legislature convenes that the members may be informed of the importance of the mining ladustry and what it requires in the way of further legislation.

The gold production for the ten months has been \$7.342,275.50, against a little over \$8.000,000 for the twelve months of 1001. The ore tonnage and bullion output of the principal mines have been as follows:

Intermittent producers . . . .

.1,621,601 \$7,342,227.56

minons of loss, being greater than the previous year by several hundred thousand dollars.

ARIZONA.

BISBEE, Nov. 13.—Several directors of the Calumet and Arizona Copper Company arrived here this week to see the new smeller of that mine blown in. The smelter is now working satisfactorily and is making more copper than was expected. It will be up to its capacity of 300 tols of rock dally in a short time. The ore is turning out much better than 8 per cent, but the directors do not wish to make any statement how.

Calumet and Pittsburg Copper Company, owned by the same interests, has struck rich copper in its new Briggs shaft, now down about 850 feet. If water does not bother too much, the shaft will be sunk further at once.

PRENIX, Nov. 10.—A report from Prescott statesthat J A King, representing New York capitalists, has sold the Verde Queen group of mines, consisting of twenty claims and located near Jerome, to Massachusetts men for \$250,000, the first payment of \$25,000 having already been made in Prescott.

S. P. Hooker, O. F. Woodward and C. N. Keeney of Le Roy, N. Y. are the holders of some mineral ground adjoining the Congress mine, the createst gold property in the territory. In the extension rich veins have just been discovered. At the base of a 400-loot shaft located within 700 feet of the Congress shaft four ledges have been uncovered carrying about the same character of ore as is found at the 3,200-foot level of the Congress, Min 18 men who have investigated the strike.

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and in many cases are far less.

The officers and managers of this Corporation are men of reputation, judgment and experience especially familiar with conditions existing in Mexico, the Rocky Mountain States and Territories, in which the demand for capital and its earning capacity are far greater than in most other parts of the United States.

For further particulars address, THOMAS J. HURLEY, President.

declare that a second Congress mine has been discovered, for the rich ledges display every indication of continuity.

The resurrection of the famous old silver camp at Tombetone is proceeding rapidly. The old mines are to be unwatered.

ETAH.

Salt Lake, Nov. 10.—The Golden Starmines, adjoining those of the Annie Laurie in Gold Mountain, have passed into the hands of Peter L. Richerly of Staron, Pa., the purchase of Peter L. Richerly of Staron, Pa., the purchase of peter hands and the properties embraced in tree deal is not positively known, it is quite certain that they will be added to the Annie Laurie's lockings, which were bought by an Eastern syndicate for \$5,000,000.

R. M. Chapman of Richel Island has purchased 50,000 shares in the Majestic Mining Company, for which he paid \$160,000, or an average of \$3,20 a share. The investment was made after a personal examination of the mines.

A new drift of the Centennial-Eureka at Tinitic shows a body of ore from which a valuation of \$20 onces of silver, 5 per cent. copper and \$6,000 per ton has been obtained.

MEXICO.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 11.—It is announced that the large smelter and mines at Velarden, State of Durango, which were recently purchased by the Gurgenheim Exploration Company, the Mesico branch of the Annie and the company is at the head of the syndicate. It is reported that w. C. Green of the Greene Consolidated Copper company is at the head of the syndicate. It is announced of the function of \$20 onces of silver, 5 per cent. copper and \$6,000 per ton has been obtained.

MEXICO.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 11.—It is announced that the large smelter and mines at Velarden, State of Durango, which were consultation of \$20 onces of silver, 5 per cent. copper and \$6,000 per ton has been reopened by a French company is at the head of the country free of duty if \$60 per cent. lead. This clause of the convertion is a day. The company by two weng the low-grand or of 50 duty if \$60 per cent. lead. This clause of the convertion is a day. The company by two weng the low-

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